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INDIAN EMBROIDERIES.

lighted with gold. There are panels of tapestry, which, with mirrors, are used to agreeably diversify the decorations of the apartment. The furniture of the room is in the Louis Seize style. Great novelty of design is exhibited in the electroliers. Half way up each of the square pillars supporting the ceiling is a cluster of incandescent lights, arranged apparently with the utmost confusion; but the effect is extremely artistic.

Ascending the main staircase, we enter a realm of artistic loveliness. The drawing-room, which confronts us, is a study in decorative art. It is in the Adams style, and furnished in strict accordance therewith. The walls are covered with satin damask of a pale old pink tone. The portières are of especially beautiful broche tapestry in old gold and cream, made to order in the design of the period. The carpet is a superb Axminster, designed and manufactured for the room, the ground of which is fawn, and the floral devices are wrought elaborately in cream and dull pink. The entire upholstery is of a character that brilliantly illustrates the Adams style. There is evidence that the utmost care has been bestowed both on the design and selection of materials, and the design of the furniture, and the effect produced by the grouping together of so beautiful a collection of Adams decoration is very charming.

The gilt room is a reproduction of the celebrated gilt room in the historic Holland House, London. The style is in the main Elizabethan, the wainscoting and columns being models of decorative art. The panelings of the walls contain heraldic devices representing the crowns, etc. of the earls and the other principal members of the house of Holland, and have a charming effect among the medallions, *fleur-de-lis*, and other ornaments in gilt, blue, pale cream and red tints. The chairs are beautifully carved, possessing recessed, or curved lines, reminding one of an Elizabethan interior. The floor is of English parquet, said to be the first of its kind ever laid in the United States. The window draperies are very artistically arranged, and are magnificent in design and material.

The bridal suites of the Holland House will compare with the most elaborately finished and decorated bridal suites in any modern hotel. One is finished in the Rococo or Louis XV style, and the entire furnishings, even to the wall coverings, was especially designed and manufactured in satin broché by the well known firm of W. & J. Sloane, who supplied the carpets and tapestries for the entire building. The curtains on the windows are of Brussels point, the design being Louis Quinze. The brass bedstead and furniture are as perfect specimens of their kind as can be found. The furniture is entirely gilt, and possesses very handsome Rococo scrollage, and is upholstered in satin broché.

Another bridal suite is furnished and upholstered in the Empire style. The walls are olive, the ceiling being a pale olive tint. The curtains are of broché silk, designed and manufactured in France, under the superintendence of the above-named firm. The furniture is inlaid, the table being in mahogany inlaid in brass lines marquetry work, enlivened with mother-of-pearl. The carpet is a beautiful velvet, the color being Roman pink. Brussels point lace, also specially manufactured, is used on the windows. There is a beautiful brass bed in the French style and an overstuffed couch. An oddity in the bedrooms of this hotel is a corner closet that opens from the sleeping room; a small door in the hall or corridor opens also into this closet. Here the occupant of the room may place his clothes and shoes upon retiring, and in the morning he will find them again, brushed and cleaned.

In every bedroom in the house there is an electric indicator of peculiar construction, by means of which the guest may call for upwards of sixty articles, any of which will be delivered in his bedroom as quickly as the hall-boy can ascend the elevator. There are in all 330 bedrooms, furnished with equal elegance, each room having an individual style of furnishing in exact reproduction of the period it represents.

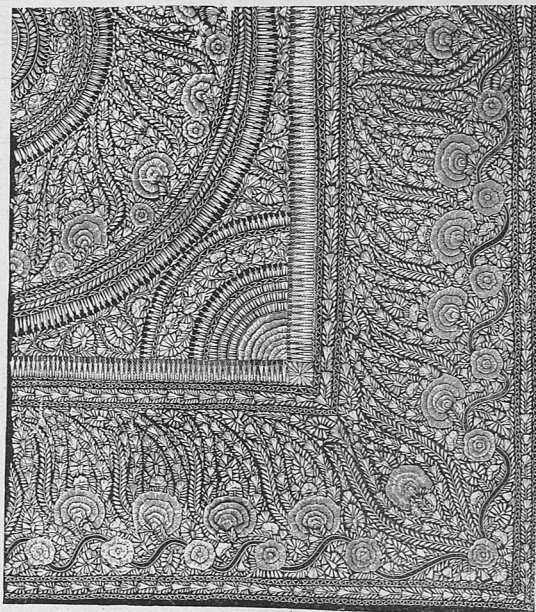
Amongst the various constructors and furnisners of the hotel, we may mention that the fireproof cement was furnished by J. B. King & Co., manufacturers of the well known Windsor Asbestos Cement for plastering walls and ceilings, and, as already stated, the carpets and tapestries throughout were furnished by Messrs. W. & J. Sloane, the furniture being supplied by the well known DeGraff & Taylor Company. The Holland House is certainly one of the most elegant, as well as beautifully furnished hotels in existence.

A CLEOPATRA niche is arranged by shutting off the dark end of the parlor with portières. A low table holds a tazza de Nilo. This niche is lighted by a blackened lantern with huge bull's eyes.



INDIAN embroidery is characterized by great richness of detail, the aim of the artist being to entirely cover the tissue worked upon with the pattern. Table covers, shawls, scarfs, and dress materials are produced in great quantities by the deft fingers of Hindoo women, and their work is in great vogue when a fashionable craze for such embroideries is in full swing. It happens, however, that the public becomes satiated, as it were, with Oriental goods, the fashion running to embroideries of home manufacture. Several years ago some of our large dry goods firms did an immense business in Indian embroideries, but of late the demand has fallen off for such goods, and many of the stores have considerable stocks on hand of the unsold importations of former years. One of these firms is that of Messrs. James McCreery & Company, of this city, who have in hand a considerable quantity of table covers, shawls, etc., all wonderfully embroidered by hand, which they are selling at ridiculously low prices.

We saw the other day a Delhi table-cover somewhat similar in design to the pattern of a Delhi shawl here represented. A



INDIAN EMBROIDERED SHAWL.

few years ago such a table-cover was sold for one hundred dollars, and can now be purchased for twelve dollars. These embroideries are worked upon black and white net, as well as on tissues of wool and cotton. The illustration is a Delhi embroidered shawl of black net, embroidered with floss silk, and, as will be seen, the patience and work required to produce such a piece of needlework must be prodigious. Cashmere shawls and other decorative productions of India are well known, and have been highly appreciated, not only in this, but in all the countries of Europe. There are dress flounces embroidered in thread of gold and floss silk, which are otherwise decorated by paste jewels in the various bronze colors, resembling the wings of birds and the petals of flowers. There are chair seats, chair backs and bracket lambrequins in Delhi gold thread ombroidery, and rivaling these productions of India are the Turkish and Bulgarian embroideries in delicately colored silks and gold, and silver threads and spangles.

Turkish embroideries take the form of decorated scarfs, table covers, doilies, table mats, cushion covers, etc. There is a style of working embroideries in relief by simply laying on the fabric a pattern cut out in paper. The gold or other thread is patiently sewn over the paper, which is concealed in the embroidery and helps to give relief to the finished work.